

U. S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

FORM10-Q

☒ Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities
Exchange Act of 1934 for the quarterly period ended April 30, 2001

☐ Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities
Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period from ____ to ____

Commission File No. 000-24996

INTERNET COMMERCE CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 13-3645702
(State of incorporation) (I. R. S. Employer Identification Number)

805 Third Avenue, 9th Floor
New York, New York 10022
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(212) 271-7640
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports
required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of
1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the
registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such
filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

As of June 13, 2001 the registrant had outstanding 9,659,262 shares of
Class A Common Stock and 2,574 shares of Class B Common Stock that are
convertible into Class A Common Stock.

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INTERNET COMMERCE CORPORATION

Consolidated Balance Sheets

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	April 30, 2001	July 31, 2000
	-----	-----
	(unaudited)	
ASSETS		
<S>	<C>	<C>
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,309,664	\$ 14,003,329
Marketable securities	873,523	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$75,977 and \$74,388, respectively)	2,487,897	629,087
Note receivable		5,000,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	478,271	209,112
	-----	-----
Total current assets	7,149,355	19,841,528
Restricted cash	548,403	523,863
Prepaid acquisition costs		369,486
Property and equipment, net	2,215,872	925,596
Capitalized software, net	370,851	474,592
Goodwill, net	18,562,664	182,927
Intangibles	7,185,300	
Other assets	69,439	14,237
	-----	-----
Total assets	36,101,884	22,332,229
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,475,476	\$ 1,090,859
Accrued dividends	190,590	275,763
Deferred revenue	161,756	250,000
Capital lease obligation	241,393	307,677
Other liabilities	185,463	86,237
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	3,254,678	2,010,536
Capital lease obligation - less current portion	436,995	231,457
Deferred tax liability	3,233,385	
	-----	-----
Total liabilities	6,925,058	2,241,993
Commitments and contingencies		
Preferred stock:		
Preferred stock - 5,000,000 shares authorized, including 10,000 series A preferred stock, 10,000 series C preferred stock and 175 series S preferred stock		
Series A preferred stock - par value \$.01 per share, \$1,000 liquidation value per share, 525 and 668 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	5	7
Series C preferred stock - par value \$.01 per share, \$1,000 liquidation value per share, 10,000 shares issued and outstanding	100	100
Series S preferred stock - par value \$.01 per share, \$1,000 liquidation value per share, 175 shares issued and none outstanding		
Common stock:		
Class A - par value \$.01 per share, 40,000,000 shares authorized, 9,652,228 and 6,388,445 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	96,522	63,884
Class B - par value \$.01 per share, 2,000,000 shares authorized, 2,574 shares issued and outstanding	26	26
Class E-1 - par value \$.01 per share, 2,000,000 shares authorized, 286,427 shares issued and none outstanding		
Class E-2 - par value \$.01 per share, 2,000,000 shares authorized, 286,427 shares issued and none outstanding		
Additional paid-in capital	79,755,768	58,432,187
Accumulated deficit	(50,519,718)	(38,405,968)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(155,877)	

Total stockholders' equity

29,176,826

20,090,236

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity

\$ 36,101,884
=====

\$ 22,332,229
=====

</TABLE>

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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INTERNET COMMERCE CORPORATION

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (unaudited)

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Nine Months Ended April 30,	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Revenue:				
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Revenues, net	\$ 3,041,468	\$ 425,799	\$ 6,940,238	\$ 768,823
Expenses:				
Cost of revenues (including amortization of intangible assets of \$439,000 in the three months and nine months ended April 30, 2001)	2,478,409	822,471	5,819,618	1,584,139
Product development and enhancement (excluding non-cash charges for compensation and services of \$97,809 for the nine months ended April 30, 2000)	237,012	150,161	674,654	506,853
Selling and marketing (excluding non-cash charges for compensation and services of \$767,639 for the nine months ended April 30, 2000)	1,362,391	1,094,755	4,066,437	2,267,328
General and administrative (excluding non-cash charges for compensation and services of \$450,110 for the nine months ended April 30, 2001 and \$2,445,809 for the nine months ended April 30, 2000)	2,920,720	1,428,448	8,182,021	3,290,629
Non-cash charges for compensation and services			450,110	3,311,257
Impairment of acquired intangibles	1,871,900		1,871,900	
	8,870,432	3,495,835	21,064,740	10,960,206
Loss from operations	(5,828,964)	(3,070,036)	(14,124,502)	(10,191,383)
Interest and investment income	57,311	279,449	434,340	418,941
Interest expense	(21,315)	(8,756)	(59,962)	(45,864)
Other income	30,994		30,994	
	66,990	270,693	405,372	373,077
Loss before income taxes	\$ (5,761,974)	\$ (2,799,343)	\$ (13,719,130)	\$ (9,818,306)
Income tax benefit	1,605,380		1,605,380	
NET LOSS	\$ (4,156,594)	\$ (2,799,343)	\$ (12,113,750)	\$ (9,818,306)
Accrued dividends on preferred stock	(102,518)		(314,827)	
Loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (4,259,112)	\$ (2,799,343)	\$ (12,428,577)	\$ (9,818,306)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.45)	\$ (0.58)	\$ (1.47)	\$ (2.68)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding-- basic and diluted loss per share	9,519,102	4,834,371	8,461,208	3,669,923
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS:				
Net loss	\$ (4,156,594)	\$ (2,799,343)	\$ (12,113,750)	\$ (9,818,306)
Other comprehensive (loss) income:				
Unrealized (losses) gains	(137,389)	4,000	(155,877)	34,000
Comprehensive loss	\$ (4,293,983)	\$ (2,795,343)	\$ (12,269,627)	\$ (9,784,306)

</TABLE>

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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INTERNET COMMERCE CORPORATION

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

Nine Months Ended April 30,

2001

2000

Cash flows from operating activities:

<S>

Net loss

<C>

\$(12,113,750)

<C>

\$ (9,818,306)

Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:

Impairment of assets

1,871,900

Depreciation and amortization

2,901,535

457,173

Provision for bad debts

53,696

Loss on sale of marketable securities

14,938

Non-cash charges for compensatory stock options issued

450,110

3,311,257

Deferred taxes

(1,613,925)

Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions:

Accounts receivable

(1,177,037)

(299,277)

Prepaid expenses and other assets

70,194

(92,304)

Accounts payable and accrued expenses

(75,609)

280,045

Deferred revenue

(346,998)

Other liabilities

14,116

Net cash used in operating activities

(9,965,768)

(6,146,474)

Cash flows from investing activities:

Payment for purchase of acquisitions, net of cash acquired

(22,055)

Purchases of property and equipment

(574,991)

(221,670)

Capitalization of software development costs

(74,230)

Purchase of certificates of deposit

(24,540)

(84,631)

Proceeds from sales of marketable securities

3,987,126

Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities

(695,816)

3,680,825

Cash flows from financing activities:

Proceeds from issuance of preferred stock

10,000,000

Proceeds from issuance of common stock

9,499,776

Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options

291,310

742,586

Proceeds from exercise of warrants

4,164,773

Payments of capital lease obligations

(323,391)

(134,378)

Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities

(32,081)

24,272,757

Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents

(10,693,665)

21,807,108

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period

14,003,329

114,258

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period

\$ 3,309,664

\$ 21,921,366

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid for interest during the period

\$ 59,962

\$ 45,864

Cash paid for income taxes during the period

24,366

Noncash investing and financing activities:

Issuance of common and preferred stock for settlement

176,000

Property acquired under capital lease

44,945

205,634

Accrued dividends on preferred stock

85,173

Unrealized loss in marketable securities

155,877

Fair value of assets acquired through business combinations

Fair value of assets acquired through business combinations

28,492,258

Payment for purchase of acquisitions, net of cash acquired

26,571,166

Liabilities assumed from business combinations

1,921,092

</TABLE>

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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INTERNET COMMERCE CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
April 30, 2001

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the nine-month period ended April 30, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending July 31, 2001.

The balance sheet at July 31, 2000 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date, but does not include all the footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. For further information, refer to the audited financial statements and footnotes thereto included in Internet Commerce Corporation's (the "Company" or "ICC") Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2000.

NOTE B - ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Company was incorporated under the name Infosafe Systems, Inc. in November 1991 in the State of Delaware.

ICC provides Internet-based e-commerce services for the e-commerce, business-to-business communication services market. ICC.NET, our global Internet-based value added network, or VAN, provides supply chain connectivity solutions for electronic data interchange, or EDI, and e-commerce and offers users a vehicle to securely send and receive files of any format and size.

The ICC.NET system uses the Internet and proprietary technology to deliver the Company's customers' documents and data files to members of their trading communities, many of which have incompatible systems, by translating the documents and data files into any format required by the receiver. The system can be accessed using a standard Web browser or virtually any other communications protocol.

Through the acquisition of Intercoastal Data Corporation ("IDC") on August 3, 2000, ICC has expanded its capabilities to include an EDI service bureau, which provides EDI services to small and mid-sized companies. IDC's services include the conversion of electronic forms into hard copies and the conversion of hard copies to an EDI format. IDC also provides Universal Product Code ("UPC") services and maintains UPC catalogs for its customers. The acquisition of Research Triangle Commerce, Inc. ("RTCI") on November 6, 2000, provides ICC with the capability to deliver comprehensive business-to-business e-commerce solutions. RTCI provides EC infrastructure solutions, on-site and off-site data mapping services and conducts EDI seminars.

NOTE C - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Principles of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

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NOTE C - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition:

The Company derives its revenue from subscriptions to its ICC.NET service, which include transaction, mailbox and fax transmission fees. The subscription fees are both fixed and usage-based fees. Fixed subscription fees are recognized on a pro-rata basis over the subscription period. Usage fees are recognized in the period the services are rendered. The Company also derives revenue through implementation fees and interconnection fees. Implementation fees are recognized over the life of the subscription period, generally one year. Interconnection fees are fees charged to connect to another VAN service and are recognized when the data is transmitted to the connected service.

The Company also provides a broad range of professional services consisting of EDI and e-commerce consulting, data mapping services and EDI education and training at seminars hosted by leading universities around the United States. Revenue from EDI and e-commerce consulting and education and training are recognized when the services are provided. Revenue from data mapping services are recognized when the map has been completed and delivered to the customer.

The Company also derives revenue from its service bureau. Service bureau revenues are comprised of EDI services, including data translation services, purchase order and invoice processing from EDI to print and print to EDI, UPC services, including UPC number generation and UPC catalog maintenance and UPC label printing. The service bureau also derives revenue from software licensing and provides software maintenance and support. Revenues from the EDI services and UPC services are recognized when the services are provided. The Company accounts for its EDI software license sales in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statement of Position 97-2, "Software Revenue Recognition". Revenues from software licenses are recognized when all of the following conditions are met: a non-cancelable license agreement has been signed, the software has been delivered, there are no material uncertainties regarding customer acceptance and collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. Revenues from software maintenance and support contracts are recognized ratably over the life of the contract.

Revenue is deferred and recognized over the period the services are performed in the event services are billed prior to providing services or billed prior to the shipment of software.

NOTE D - ACQUISITIONS

Acquisition of IDC

On August 3, 2000, ICC consummated a merger with IDC (the "IDC Merger"). All issued and outstanding shares of IDC common stock were converted into an aggregate of 190,861 shares of ICC class A common stock. The former stockholders of IDC received 47,715 additional shares of ICC class A common stock in December 2000. The issuance of the additional shares was pursuant to the merger agreement and based on the change in ICC's class A common stock price from the date of the closing to December 5, 2000, the date the registration statement ICC filed covering the resale of the shares issued in the merger became effective under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act").

It is the opinion of management that the IDC merger qualifies as a tax-free reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

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NOTE D - ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED)

The IDC merger was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and accordingly, the acquired assets and liabilities of IDC were recorded based on their fair values at the date of acquisition. The results of operations of IDC have been included in the consolidated financial statements for all periods subsequent to the date of acquisition.

The allocation of the purchase price is summarized below:

Purchase Price:	
Value of class A common stock issued	\$ 3,308,754
Transaction costs	256,972

Total purchase price	\$ 3,565,726
	=====
Fair value of assets acquired:	
Cash	\$ 347,133
Marketable securities	1,029,400
Fixed assets	79,931
Other assets	161,738
Liabilities assumed	(479,633)

Fair value of net assets acquired	1,138,569

Cost in excess of net assets acquired	\$ 2,427,157
	=====

The cost in excess of net assets acquired is being amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of ten years and is included in general and administrative expenses in the statement of operations.

Acquisition of RICI

On November 6, 2000, ICC completed the acquisition of RICI pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated June 14, 2000 (the "Merger Agreement").

Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, RICI's outstanding shares of common stock were converted into \$2,214,009 of cash and 2,719,083 shares of ICC class A common stock. Issued and outstanding options and warrants to purchase RICI common stock were converted into options and warrants of ICC providing the holders the right to receive, upon exercise, an aggregate of 419,348 shares of ICC class A common stock and \$364,722 of cash. The cash portion of the purchase price was funded from cash acquired from RICI.

It is the opinion of management that the acquisition of RICI qualifies as a tax-free reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

The acquisition of RICI was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and accordingly, the acquired assets and liabilities of RICI were recorded based on their fair values at the date of acquisition. The results of operations of RICI have been included in the consolidated financial statements for all periods subsequent to the acquisition.

<PAGE>

NOTE D - ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED)

The allocation of the purchase price is summarized below

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

Purchase Price:		<C>
<S>		
Value of class A common stock and options issued		\$ 17,220,870
Cash distributed to shareholders		2,214,009
Note receivable and accrued interest		5,063,698
Transaction costs		1,624,484

Total purchase price		\$ 26,123,061
		=====
Fair value of assets acquired:		
Cash		\$ 2,770,488
Fixed assets		1,220,166
Other assets		968,288
Identifiable intangibles		9,996,000
Liabilities assumed		(1,441,459)

Fair value of net assets acquired		13,513,483

Cost in excess of net assets acquired		12,609,578
Deferred tax effect of purchase accounting		4,498,200

Recorded goodwill		\$ 17,107,778
		=====

</TABLE>

Goodwill related to the RICI acquisition is being amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of ten years and is included in general and administrative expenses in the statement of operations.

The intangible assets acquired from RICI were its workforce, valued at \$4,000,000, certain proprietary technology valued at \$4,780,000, and its customer list valued at \$1,216,000. The value of these intangibles is being amortized on a straight-line basis over periods of five to ten years.

Pro Forma Financial Information

The following unaudited pro forma summary financial information presents the consolidated results of operations of the Company as if the acquisitions of IDC and RICI had occurred on August 1, 1999. The pro forma results are shown for illustrative purposes only and do not purport to be indicative of the results that would have been reported if the business combinations had occurred on the date indicated or which may occur in the future.

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	Nine Months Ended April 30, 2000	Nine Months Ended April 30, 2001

<S>	<C>	<C>
Revenues	\$ 7,741,000	\$ 8,433,000
Net loss	\$ (15,824,000)	\$(14,130,000)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (2.39)	\$ (1.49)

</TABLE>

<PAGE>

NOTE E - BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

As a result of the acquisitions of IDC and RICI, the Company has three operating segments. Prior to these acquisitions the Company had one operating segment. These three operating segments are:

ICC.NET service - Our ICC.NET service, the company's global Internet-based value added network or VAN, uses the Internet and our proprietary technology to deliver our customers' documents and data files to members of their trading communities, many of which may have incompatible systems, by translating the documents and data files into any format required by the receiver.

Service Bureau - Our service bureau manages and translates the data of small and mid-sized companies that exchange EDI data with large companies and provides various EDI and UPC (universal product code) services. Our services bureau also licenses EDI software.

Professional Services - Our professional services segment provides comprehensive business-to-business e-commerce solutions including e-commerce infrastructure solutions and data mapping services. Our professional services segment also conducts a series of product-independent one-day EDI seminars for e-commerce users.

The table below summarizes information about operations and long-lived assets as of and for the three and nine months ended April 30, 2001.

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	ICC.NET -----	Service Bureau -----	Professional services (A) -----	Total -----
Three Months - April 30, 2001				
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Revenues from external customers	\$ 1,602,157 =====	\$ 329,319 =====	\$ 1,109,992 =====	\$ 3,041,468 =====
Loss before income taxes	(\$ 1,893,316) =====	(\$ 165,325) =====	(\$ 3,703,333) =====	(\$ 5,761,974) =====
Supplemental segment information:				
Amortization and depreciation	\$ 239,132	\$ 70,606	\$ 1,010,726	\$ 1,320,464
Impairment of acquired intangibles			\$ 1,871,900	\$ 1,871,900
Nine months - April 30, 2001				
Revenues from external customers	\$ 3,542,234 =====	\$ 1,086,504 =====	\$ 2,311,500 =====	\$ 6,940,238 =====
Loss before income taxes	(\$ 7,603,695) =====	(\$ 296,062) =====	(\$ 5,819,373) =====	(\$13,719,130) =====
Supplemental segment information:				
Amortization and depreciation	\$ 687,368	\$ 191,765	\$ 2,022,402	\$ 2,901,535
Impairment of acquired intangibles			\$ 1,871,900	\$ 1,871,900
As of April 30, 2001				
Property and Equipment, net	\$ 1,097,312	\$ 79,931	\$ 1,038,629	\$ 2,215,872
Capitalized software, net	296,620	74,231		370,851
Acquired identified intangibles, net			7,185,300	7,185,300
Goodwill, net	65,331 -----	2,244,944 -----	16,252,389 -----	18,562,664 -----
Long lived assets, net	\$ 1,459,263 =====	\$ 2,399,106 =====	\$ 24,476,318 =====	\$ 28,334,687 =====

</TABLE>

(A) - Subsequent to RICI's acquisition as of November 6, 2000.

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NOTE F - CONCENTRATIONS

The Company has a major customer that accounted for 14% of the Company's consolidated revenue for the nine-month period ended April 30, 2001. At April 30, 2001 approximately 30% of accounts receivable was attributed to that customer. No customer accounted for more than 10% of revenue or accounts receivable in the nine-months ended April 30, 2000.

NOTE G - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

[1] Series A preferred stock:

In August 2000, one hundred shares of ICC series A preferred stock were converted into 20,000 shares of ICC class A common stock.

In January 2001, forty-three shares of ICC series A preferred stock were converted into 14,333 shares of ICC class A common stock.

[2] Stock options:

In November 2000, in connection with the acquisition of RICI, ICC assumed RICI's employee stock option plan. The employee options to purchase RICI common stock were converted into options to purchase 349,145 shares of ICC class A common stock and cash upon exercise of the options pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement. The Company paid \$28,616 upon exercise of stock options to former RICI employees during the nine-month period ended April 30, 2001.

During the nine-month period ended April 30, 2001, current and former employees of ICC exercised stock options to purchase 160,646 shares of class A common stock.

[3] Warrants:

In November 2000, ICC assumed outstanding warrants of RICI. These warrants to purchase shares of common stock of RICI were converted into warrants to purchase 45,760 shares of ICC class A common stock and cash upon exercise of the warrants pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement.

NOTE H - IMPAIRMENT OF ACQUIRED INTANGIBLES

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of" requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles held and used by an entity be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Due to a reduction of the workforce of RICI during and subsequent to the three-month period ended April 30, 2001, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$1,871,900 related to the acquired workforce of RICI in the three-month period ended April 30, 2001.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains a number of "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Specifically, all statements other than statements of historical facts included in this Report regarding our financial position, business strategy and plans and objectives of management for future operations are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of management, as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to management. When used in this quarterly report, the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "may," "will," "should," "continue" and "intend," and words or phrases of similar import, as they relate to our financial position, business strategy and plans, or objectives of management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These "cautionary statements" reflect our current view with respect to future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions related to various factors including, without limitation, those listed below under the heading "Overview" and in our registration statements and periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act.

Although we believe that our expectations are reasonable, we cannot assure you that our expectations will prove to be correct. Based upon changing conditions, should any one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described in this report as anticipated, believed, estimated, expected or intended.

References in this Item 2 to "we," "our," "ICC" or the "Company" mean Internet Commerce Corporation and its subsidiary on a consolidated basis, unless otherwise indicated.

Overview

We developed our ICC.NET service as an alternative to the EDI services that are currently provided by traditional VANs that offer their services primarily using dedicated telecommunications links. Our ICC.NET service, the company's global Internet-based value added network or VAN, uses the Internet and our proprietary technology to deliver our customers' documents and data files to members of their trading communities, many of which may have incompatible systems, by translating the documents and data files into any format required by the receiver. We believe that our ICC.NET service has significant advantages over traditional VANs, and email-based and other Internet-based systems, because our service has lower cost, higher level of service, greater transmission speed and more features. ICC.NET provides the following services:

- o Traditional VAN services -- our ICC.NET service provides the full suite of traditional VAN services, but uses the Internet to provide cost savings and increased capabilities for our customers;
- o EDI for web-based retailers -- our ICC.NET service provides an electronic document and data file delivery link between web-based retailers and their vendors that require that documents and data files be transmitted using electronic data interchange, or EDI, format;
- o EDI to fax service -- our ICC.NET service can translate electronic documents into fax format and send the documents by fax to our customers' trading partners that cannot receive electronically transmitted documents; and
- o Large-scale electronic document management and delivery -- our ICC.NET service can transmit large-scale non-EDI electronic documents and data files and provides real-time delivery, archiving, security, authentication and audit services. Our ICC.NET service translates and transmits electronic documents, such as purchase orders, requests for proposals and receipts, images and other data over

the Internet.

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The acquisition of IDC in August 2000 has expanded our capabilities to include an EDM and UPC service bureau division. Our service bureau manages and translates the data of small and mid-sized companies that exchange EDM data with large companies and provides the following services:

- o Receives electronic purchase orders from large retailers and converts the purchase orders into hard copies for their suppliers that are our customers.
- o Converts paper invoices for our customers into EDM which are transmitted to the large companies.
- o Provides UPC (Universal Product Code) services for ASN (Advanced Ship Notice) Casing & UCC (Uniform Code Council) 128 labels.
- o Maintains UPC catalogs for its customers allowing the customers to generate the UPC numbers and tickets for the items in the UPC catalogs.

In November 2000 we acquired RICI, a vertically integrated provider of consulting and education services. Our professional services segment facilitates the development and operations of comprehensive business-to-business e-commerce solutions. We provide the following professional services:

- o EC infrastructure solutions by providing mission critical e-commerce consulting, software, outsourced services, translation/mapping and technical resource management. Mapping is the activity of making logical connections between two entities.
- o On-site and off-site data mapping services to maximize productivity and efficiency in managing inter-company and intra-company data transaction requirements.
- o A series of product-independent one-day EDM seminars for e-commerce users. The seminars are hosted by leading universities and training facilities in the United States. We also develop in-house EDM training programs.

We will need to generate significant additional revenue and decrease expenses to achieve and maintain profitability. If we do not increase our revenue significantly and decrease expenses, we will continue to be unprofitable.

We expect to base our expenditures on our plans and estimates of future revenue. We may be unable to adjust spending in a timely manner if we experience an unexpected shortfall in our revenue. As a result, we may not ever achieve profitability.

Results of Operations and Financial Condition

The results of operations for the three and nine months ended April 30, 2001 include the results of operations of IDC and RICI from their dates of acquisition on August 3, 2000 and November 6, 2000, respectively.

Three Months Ended April 30, 2001 Compared with Three Months Ended April 30, 2000.

Our revenue was \$3,041,000 in the three months ended April 30, 2001 (the "2001 Third Quarter") and \$426,000 in the three months ended April 30, 2000 (the "2000 Third Quarter"). Revenue related to our ICC.NET service was \$1,602,000, or 53% of 2001 Third Quarter revenue. Our ICC.NET service revenue increased \$1,176,000 in the 2001 Third Quarter compared to the 2000 Third Quarter. This increase includes \$500,000 of guaranteed service fees from Triaton GmbH (formerly Hightech International Services GmbH), a subsidiary of ThyssenKrupp Information Services GmbH, under a Joint Services Agreement dated July 28, 2000. Service revenue from our ICC.NET service

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also increased as a result of increased transaction fees generated from a larger billable customer base and increased monthly flat fees from the addition of flat fee paying customers in the total amount of \$676,000. RTCI, acquired in November 2000, accounted for \$1,110,000, or 36% of the 2001 Third Quarter revenue. Revenue generated by RTCI includes professional services consisting of consulting, custom solutions and mapping services. Revenue in the amount of \$329,000, or 11% of the 2001 Third Quarter revenue was generated from our service bureau. We acquired our service bureau through our purchase of IDC in August 2000. The service bureau's revenue was primarily generated from the services performed, customer support and licensing fees.

Cost of revenues increased to \$2,478,000 in the 2001 Third Quarter from \$822,000 in the 2000 Third Quarter. Cost of revenues relating to our ICC.NET service was \$903,000, or 56% of revenue derived from the service, as compared to \$822,000 in the 2000 Third Quarter. Salaries and employee benefits related to the ICC.NET service increased \$307,000. Data lines and support increased \$55,000 in the 2001 Third Quarter. These increases were due to the increased use of our ICC.NET service, which resulted in the hiring of additional employees for customer and technical support. These increases were offset by a reduction of \$286,000 in technical support costs. Cost of revenues relating to RTCI were \$1,406,000, or 123% of revenues derived from professional services. Salaries and employee benefits relating to our professional services were \$634,000 and consultant fees were \$142,000. Other costs of services relating to our professional services were software and hardware purchases in the amount of \$74,000, non-reimbursable travel expenses in the amount of \$38,000, amortization of acquired intangibles relating to the assembled workforce and proprietary technology in the amount of \$439,000 and other expenses totaling \$79,000. Costs of services relating to our service bureau totalled \$170,000, or 52% of revenues derived from the service bureau. Salaries and employee benefits relating to our service bureau were \$121,000. Data lines and support amounted to \$13,000, facility overhead was \$19,000 and other expenses relating to our service bureau totaled \$17,000. Personnel dedicated to providing our services increased to 92, of whom 46 performed professional services, 14 were employed in our service bureau and 32 supported our ICC.NET service at the end of the 2001 Third Quarter compared to 19 supporting our ICC.NET service at the end of the 2000 Third Quarter.

Product development and enhancement costs relating to the maintenance and improvement of our products and services increased to \$237,000 in the 2001 Third Quarter from \$150,000 in the 2000 Third Quarter. In the 2001 Third Quarter, salaries and employee benefits increased \$204,000 as a result of increased staffing to enhance our ICC.NET system. In addition, facility overhead increased a total of \$20,000 from the renting of additional space. These increases were offset by a \$105,000 decrease in consulting and other expenses that was the result of the addition of new employees. Included in the above amounts was \$79,000 in expenses incurred by our new service bureau. Personnel dedicated to product development and enhancements increased to 19, of whom 6 supported our service bureau and 13 supported our ICC.NET service at the end of the 2001 Third Quarter compared to 12 supporting our ICC.NET service at the end of the 2000 Third Quarter.

Selling and marketing expenses increased to \$1,362,000 in the 2001 Third Quarter from \$1,095,000 in the 2000 Third Quarter. The increase is primarily attributable to the selling and marketing efforts related to our professional services which totalled \$402,000. Salaries and benefits related to the selling and marketing efforts for our ICC.NET service decreased \$190,000. The 2000 Third Quarter included a specific telesales campaign that was not repeated in the 2001 Third Quarter. Our service bureau division incurred selling expenses in the amount of \$35,000 which was primarily comprised of salaries and benefits. Personnel dedicated to selling and marketing increased to 25 as of the end of the 2001 Third Quarter, of whom 11 supported professional services and 14 supported our service bureau and ICC.NET service. At the end of the 2000 Third Quarter, there were 22 personnel related to the selling and marketing efforts of our ICC.NET service.

General and administrative costs increased to \$2,921,000 in the 2001 Third Quarter from \$1,428,000 in the 2000 Third Quarter. The amortization of goodwill resulting from our acquisition of RTCI accounted for \$428,000 of the increase. General and administrative expenses supporting professional services accounted for \$682,000 of the overall increase. General and administrative expenses included \$263,000 for costs associated with the technological integration of the acquired companies. Salaries and benefits decreased \$145,000 primarily due to the termination of three executive officers. Severance of \$438,000 was recognized due to the termination of an officer in the 2001 Third Quarter.

Personnel related to general and administrative functions increased to 29, of whom 11 supported

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professional services and 18 supported our service bureau and ICC.NET service at the end of the 2001 Third Quarter compared to 16 supporting our ICC.NET service at the end of the 2000 Third Quarter.

Impairment of acquired intangibles in the amount of \$1,872,000 resulted from a reduction of the workforce of RICI during and subsequent to the 2001 Third Quarter. The workforce of RICI was recorded at its estimated fair value at the time of the merger. The value of the workforce has been impaired by the reduction of approximately 50% of the RICI personnel. We believe that other acquired intangible assets and goodwill associated with the RICI acquisition have not been impaired by the reduction of the workforce.

We earned income from investments of \$57,000 in the 2001 Third Quarter and \$279,000 in the 2000 Third Quarter. The decrease in the 2001 Third Quarter was due to a decrease of average cash balances and reduced interest rates during the period.

Income tax benefit, of \$1,605,000 in the 2001 Third Quarter primarily resulted from the impairment of our assembled workforce, which decreased our deferred tax liability. Our deferred tax liability also decreased from the amortization of our acquired identifiable intangible assets associated with our acquisitions.

Nine Months Ended April 30, 2001 Compared with Nine Months Ended April 30, 2000.

Our revenue was \$6,940,000 in the nine months ended April 30, 2001 (the "2001 Nine Months") and \$769,000 in the nine months ended April 30, 2000 (the "2000 Nine Months"). Revenue related to our ICC.NET service was \$3,542,000, or 51% of 2001 Nine Months revenue. Our ICC.NET service revenue increased \$2,773,000 in the 2001 Nine Months compared to the 2000 Nine Months. This increase includes \$1,000,000 of guaranteed service fees from Triaton GmbH (formerly Hightech International Services GmbH), a subsidiary of ThyssenKrupp Information Services GmbH, under a Joint Services Agreement dated July 28, 2000. Service revenue from our ICC.NET service also increased as a result of increased transaction fees generated from a larger billable customer base and increased monthly flat fees from the addition of flat fee paying customers in the total amount of \$1,773,000. RICI, acquired in November 2000, accounted for \$2,312,000, or approximately 33% of the revenue in the 2001 Nine Months. Revenue generated by RICI includes professional services consisting of consulting, custom solutions and mapping services. Revenue in the amount of \$1,086,000, or 16% of the 2001 Nine Months revenue, was generated from our service bureau. We acquired our service bureau through our purchase of IDC. The service bureau's revenue was primarily generated from the services performed, customer support and licensing fees.

Cost of revenues increased to \$5,820,000 in the 2001 Nine Months from \$1,584,000 in the 2000 Nine Months. Cost of revenues relating to our ICC.NET service was \$2,691,000, or 76% of revenues derived from the service in the 2001 Nine Months, versus \$1,584,000, or 206% of revenues in the 2000 Nine Months. Salaries and employee benefits related to the ICC.NET service increased \$740,000. Data lines and support increased \$151,000, depreciation and amortization increased \$124,000, cost for consultants increased \$115,000. The increases in salaries and employee benefits and data lines and support were due to the increased use of our service, which resulted in the hiring of additional employees in customer and technical support. The increase in depreciation and amortization was the result of increased amortization of our capitalized software costs. Cost of revenues relating to RICI were \$2,664,000, or 115% of revenues derived from professional services. Salaries and employee benefits relating to our professional services were \$1,650,000 and consultant fees were \$277,000. Other costs of revenues relating to our professional services included amortization of acquired intangibles relating to the workforce and proprietary technology in the amount of \$439,000. Costs of revenues relating to our service bureau totaled \$464,000, or 43% of revenues derived from the service bureau. Salaries and employee benefits relating to our service bureau were \$320,000.

Product development and enhancement costs related to the maintenance and improvement of our products and services increased to \$675,000 in the 2001 Nine Months from \$507,000 in the 2000 Nine Months. In the 2001 Nine Months salaries and employee benefits related to our ICC.NET service increased \$550,000. This increase was offset

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by a \$110,000 decrease in consulting expenses, which was the result of the addition of new employees. Product development and enhancement costs incurred by our service bureau were \$266,000, which consisted of \$215,000 in salaries and benefits and \$51,000 for consultants.

Selling and marketing expenses increased to \$4,066,000 in the 2001 Nine Months from \$2,267,000 in the 2000 Nine Months. The increase is attributable in part to the selling and marketing expenses related to our professional services totaling \$734,000, which was comprised primarily of salaries and related expenses of \$479,000, travel and entertainment in the amount of \$81,000, and trade shows and advertising costs in the amount of \$101,000. Salaries and benefits related to the selling and marketing efforts for our ICC.NET service increased \$421,000. Other increases in selling and marketing expenses related to our ICC.NET service included trade shows and advertising in the amount of \$199,000 as we increased our marketing efforts, facility overhead in the amount of \$131,000 due to the rental of additional space, and travel and entertainment in the amount of \$63,000 related to the increased participation in trade shows. Our new service bureau incurred selling expenses in the amount of \$77,000 which was primarily comprised of salaries and benefits.

General and administrative costs increased to \$8,182,000 in the 2001 Nine Months from \$3,291,000 in the 2000 Nine Months. The amortization of goodwill and acquired intangibles resulting from our acquisition of RTCI accounted for \$1,325,000 of the increase. General and administrative expenses supporting professional services accounted for \$1,537,000 of the overall increase. These expenses were comprised primarily of salaries and benefits in the amount of \$647,000, rent in the amount of \$340,000, and depreciation and amortization in the amount of \$228,000. In addition, general and administrative expenses include an increase in rent of \$331,000 from the rental of additional space, of which \$61,000 was due to the purchase of IDC. We incurred expenses of \$793,000 associated with the technological integration of the acquired companies. Salaries and employee benefits increased \$209,000 due to the overall growth of the Company, offset in part by the termination of three executive officers. Severance of \$438,000 was recognized due to the termination of an executive officer in the 2001 Nine Months. Amortization of goodwill relating to our purchase of IDC was \$183,000.

Non-cash charges for compensation and services amounted to \$450,000 in the 2001 Nine Months and \$3,311,000 in the 2000 Nine Months. In March 2000, ICC granted options to purchase 100,000 shares of class A common stock pursuant to a consulting agreement with a former executive officer and board member. The options were valued at \$6,318,850 and were being amortized as consulting expense over the term of the consulting agreement. Non-cash charges for these options amounted to \$450,000 during the 2001 Nine Months. On September 22, 2000, the former board member forfeited the options. For the 2000 Nine Months, ICC recorded a total of \$3,311,000 in non-cash charges in connection with these options.

Impairment of acquired intangibles in the amount of \$1,872,000 resulted from a reduction of the workforce of RTCI during and subsequent to the 2001 Nine Months. The workforce of RTCI was recorded at its estimated fair value at the time of the merger. The value of the workforce has been impaired by the reduction of approximately 50% of the RTCI personnel. We believe that other acquired intangible assets have not been impaired by the reduction in the workforce.

Income tax benefit of \$1,605,000 in the 2001 Nine Months primarily resulted from the impairment of our workforce, which decreased our deferred tax liability. Our deferred tax liability also decreased from the amortization of our acquired identifiable intangible assets associated with our acquisitions.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Current assets decreased to \$7,149,000 as of April 30, 2001 from \$19,842,000 as of July 31, 2000. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$10,694,000 from continuing operating losses and acquisition payments, an increase in marketable securities acquired from IDC of \$874,000, an increase in accounts receivable of \$1,859,000, of which \$750,000 is due to the Company from Triaton GmbH and the balance is due to increased business activity and our acquisitions, a decrease of a note receivable in the amount of \$5,000,000, which was converted into equity in RTCI, and an increase in prepaid and other assets of \$268,000.

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Total liabilities increased to \$6,925,000 as of April 30, 2001 from \$2,242,000 as of July 31, 2000. The increase was primarily the result of an increase of current and non-current deferred tax liability of \$3,233,000, an increase in accrued expenses of \$1,409,000, an increase in capital lease obligations of \$139,000 and an increase in other liabilities of \$99,000. This was offset by a decrease in accrued dividends, accrued revenue and accounts payables totaling \$197,000. The deferred tax liability arose from the acquisition of certain intangibles from RICI, specifically \$4,780,000 allocated to mapping technology, \$4,000,000 allocated to the workforce and \$1,216,000 allocated to the customer list.

At April 30, 2001, working capital decreased to \$3,895,000 from \$17,831,000 at July 31, 2000. The decrease was the result of continuing losses and acquisition payments.

We have financed our operations through private placements during fiscal 1994, our initial public offering during fiscal 1995 (the "IPO"), a private placement in March 1997, a private placement of bridge note units during fiscal 1998 and 1999, a private placement of series A preferred stock in April 1999 and private placements of our class A common stock, series C preferred stock and warrants in November 1999. We anticipate losses through fiscal 2001 as we continue to expand commercial markets for our ICC.NET service and service bureau.

Our principal sources of liquidity, which consisted of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities, decreased to \$4,183,000 as of April 30, 2001 from \$14,003,000 as of July 31, 2000. Net cash used in operating activities was \$9,966,000 for the 2001 Nine Months compared to \$6,146,000 for the 2000 Nine Months. The increase in cash used in operating activities was primarily the result of the operating losses of RICI incurred subsequent to its acquisition. Cash flows used in investing activities were \$696,000 for the 2001 Nine Months compared to \$3,681,000 provided by investing activities for the 2000 Nine Months. The decrease in cash provided by investing activities was primarily due to the sale of marketable securities during the 2000 Nine Months. No such sales occurred in the 2001 Nine Months. The primary reason for cash used in investing activities in the 2001 Nine Months was to acquire property and equipment. Net cash used in financing activities was \$32,000 in the 2001 Nine Months compared to \$24,273,000 provided by financing activities in the 2000 Nine Months. The large amount of cash provided by financing activities in the 2000 Nine Months was primarily the result of proceeds from various private placements referred to above. No such transactions occurred in the 2001 Nine Months.

We believe that as a result of the workforce reduction that took place at the end of January 2001 and a workforce reduction subsequent to the Nine Months ended April 30, 2001, planned reductions of various other expenses, including leased facilities and anticipated revenue increases, our existing cash resources should provide sufficient working capital through April 30, 2002 without raising additional capital. If, however, we are not able to achieve sufficient cost reductions on a timely basis or if our revenue does not increase as anticipated for competitive or other reasons, our cash resources will not be sufficient and we will require additional financing. We are exploring the possibility of raising additional capital in a private placement or a series of private placements that would yield us \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000 in proceeds. There can be no assurances that the terms of any available financing will be acceptable to us, or that any financing will be consummated.

We have a net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$58 million to offset future taxable income for federal income tax purposes. The utilization of the loss carryforward to reduce any such future income taxes will depend on our ability to generate sufficient taxable income prior to the expiration of the net operating loss carryforwards. The carryforward expires from 2007 to 2020. The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder contain provisions which limit the use of available net operating loss carryforwards in any given year should significant changes (greater than 50%) in ownership interests occur. Due to the IPO, the net operating loss carryover of approximately \$1.9 million incurred prior to the IPO will be subject to an annual limitation of approximately \$400,000 until that portion of the net operating loss is utilized or expires. Also, due to the private placement of series A preferred stock in 1999, the net operating loss carryover of approximately \$18 million incurred prior to the private placement will be subject to an annual limitation of approximately \$1 million until that portion of the net operating loss is utilized or expires.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item1: Legal Proceedings

In October 2000, Thomas Lipscomb, a former President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, commenced an action against Alan Alpern, a former officer of the Company, and against Arthur Medici, a former officer and a current director of the Company, in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York. In the action, Mr. Lipscomb claims that Messrs. Alpern and Medici tortuously interfered with his employment agreement with the Company. Mr. Lipscomb seeks compensatory damages of \$672,000 and punitive damages of \$1 million. Both Messrs. Alpern and Medici have requested that the Company indemnify them pursuant to its by-laws, requests that the Company is currently considering. It is the Company's understanding that both Messrs. Alpern and Medici intend to defend the action vigorously.

Item2: Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

In April 2001, ICC issued 111,142 shares of class A common stock as a dividend payment on the series C preferred stock .

Item6: Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits. None.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

No Current Reports on Form 8-K were filed during the three-month period ended April 30, 2001.

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SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

INTERNET COMMERCE CORPORATION

(Registrant)

Date: June 14, 2001

By: /s/ G. Michael Cassidy

G. Michael Cassidy
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: June 14, 2001

By: /s/ Walter M Psztur

Walter M Psztur
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and
Accounting Officer)